CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 - 55. (canceled)

- 56. (new) An insect trap comprising:
- a foraminous wall region of a predetermined area;
- means for expelling an air stream through the wall region
- in a weak stream; and
- means for trapping insects attracted by the weak stream
- on the wall region.
- 57. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 56 wherein the wall region has a surface area of at least 30 cm².
- 58. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 56 wherein
- $_{\rm 2}$ $\,$ the wall region has a surface area of at least 100 $\,\text{cm}^{2}.$
- 59. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 56 wherein
- $_{\rm 2}$ $\,$ the means for expelling moves the air at a speed of 2 cm/sec to 100 $\,$
- cm/sec.
- 1 60. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 59 wherein
- the speed is between 5 cm/sec and 20 cm/sec.

- 1 61. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 56, further 2 comprising
- a hollow body partially formed by the wall region.
- 1 62. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 61 wherein 2 the means for expelling is inside the body.
- 1 63. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 61 wherein
 2 the body is formed with an intake passage having an opening
 3 adjacent the wall region, the means for expelling having an intake
 4 connected only to the intake passage and an output connected only
 5 to the foraminous wall region, the opening of the intake passage
 6 and the wall region having surface areas such that air is sucked
 7 into the intake passage at an intake speed much greater than a
 8 speed at which the air is expelled through the foraminous wall
 9 region.
- 1 64. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 63 wherein a 2 flow speed in the intake passage is at least 1 m/sec.
- 1 65. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 64 wherein 2 the flow speed is at least 2 m/sec.

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- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 63 wherein a 1
- flow speed in the intake passage is at least about ten times
- greater than a flow speed of the weak current through the 3
- foraminous wall region.
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 61 wherein 1
- the wall region is a generally horizontal upper surface of an upper 2
- end of the body. 3
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 67 wherein 1 the body is centered on an upright axis. 2
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 68 wherein 1
- the body is formed with an intake passage having an opening 2
- 3 upwardly centrally of the wall region and of a cross-sectional size
- equal to substantially less than the predetermined area, the means
- for expelling having an intake connected only to the intake passage
- and an output connected only to the foraminous wall region the wall
- region and passage being dimensioned such that air is sucked into
- the intake passage at an intake speed much greater than a speed at
- 9 which air is expelled through the foraminous wall region.
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 69 wherein the body has a substantially closed floor underneath the means for
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the axis.

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- expelling and substantially closed side wall regions extending axially between the floor and the upper end of the body.
- 71. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 70 wherein 1 the side wall regions form an upright tubular cylinder centered on
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 70, further 1 comprising 2
- a screen in the intake passage upstream of intake of the means for expelling.
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 70, further 1 comprising 2
- means in the body for emitting an attractant to be carried by the air stream through the wall region out of the body.
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 73 wherein the means for emitting includes a plurality of separate vessels each hold a respective component of the attractant.
- (new) The insect trap defined in claim 69 wherein the foraminous wall region is light colored and the intake passage 2 has an inner surface with a dark coating.

- 76. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 68 wherein
 the body is formed with a passage having an upwardly directed
 opening annularly around the wall region and of a cross-sectional
 size equal to substantially less than a cross-sectional size of the
 predetermined area, the means for expelling having an intake
 connected only to the intake passage and an output connected only
- to the foraminous wall region, whereby air is sucked into the intake passage at an intake speed much greater than a speed at which air is expelled through the foraminous wall region.
- 1 77. (new) The insect trap defined in claim 68, further 2 comprising
- a cover suspended spacedly above the body and oriented to shield the body from above.

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